

The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in December 2021

In December 2021, PEA had a total of 10,879.22 million units of electricity sales which slightly increased at 2.97% YoY according to export of goods to partners such as vehicles, computers and components, rubber, refined oil and steel. Moreover, supply chain disruption, consumption and investment were recovered resulted in the increase of industrial and service sectors' electricity consumption in addition to the expenditure stimulus by transfer payment and public investment, the easing in epidemic control measures and acceleration of booster vaccination to cope with Omicron.

In overall 2021, Electricity consumption escalated 3.57% YoY from the subsidy of electricity fee from government, an increase in export value to partners and private consumption from government spending stimulus since midyear.



The residential sector grew at 1.79% YoY, especially in residential (>150 kWh) expanded at 4.39% YoY from online learning.

Large, Small and Medium general service accreted at 3. 71% 1.52% and 0.12% YoY, respectively, from the growth of domestic and foreign demand. Moreover, economic activities in the service sector stimulated domestic spending at the end of the year.

Specific business service went up at 2.52% YoY apart from the increase in domestic tourism from "we travel together" measure, a growth of foreign tourists from opening country (1 Nov 2021) before canceling Test & Go.

To compare the growth rate with base year 2018, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 0.03% YoY.



Large Scale Customers¹

Large Scale Customers expanded at 4.71% YoY.

Industrial sector went up at 5.44% YoY owing to the increase in export to China, the United States, Hongkong and Japan such as computer and components, cassava and vehicle etc.

While large scale commercial customers thinly rose at 1.54% YoY from the electricity consumption of hotels, resorts, guesthouses, homestays, hostels and motels growing at 8.37% owing to Thailand's opening for tourism (1 Nov 2021). These caused a large number of foreign tourists to Thailand. Besides, domestic tourism increased from "we travel together" measure.

Small Scale Customers

Small Scale Customers rose at 1.64% YoY.

Electricity consumption of residential sectors grew at 1.79% YoY from Work from Home and Online learning; however, it slightly rose due to the cold weather in many areas.

commercial Small scale customer softly increased 1.22% YoY resulting from a rise in electricity usage of grocery and minimart, which was the first proportion of retail and wholesale, at 2.72% YoY as the spending in necessary good from "Shop Dee Mee Kuen" and "Half-Half" scheme. Moreover, electricity demand for internet telephone, and communication services grew at 9.19% from digital transformation.

Government sector

Government sector sank at 2.76% YoY owing to the decline in electricity consumption of government agencies, local government, national defense and international organizations from Work from Home and cold weather.

Note : ¹PEA changed the criteria for grouping customers according to the organizational context following SE-AM governmental and others to governmental since May 2021. ²Export Data by Trade Policy and Strategy Office, Ministry of Commerce.



FOOD STEEL AND BASIC METALS

Manufacturing sector enlarged at 6.03% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food slightly rose at 2.18% YoY from rice mill which increased at 0.35% owing to domestic demand and export to the United States. Moreover, starch production soared 6.94% from exports to China for the food industry and food preservation such as fish shrimp and seafood following orders from the United States and Japan.

Steel and basic metals greatly accrued at 12.77% YoY due to export of rolled steel and steel products to the United States and Indonesia as well as an increase in export of steel to Taiwan, India, South Korea and Malaysia.

Electronics soared at 4.74% YoY thanks to a growth in demand for computers equipment and hard disk drives from the United States, Hong Kong, China and Netherlands. Aside from a rise in export of circuit boards to Hong Kong, Singapore, China and the Philippines.

Automotive expanded at 3.11% YoY. Because there was a growth of international demand for vehicles in Australia, the Philippines, China, Vietnam and the UAE including auto parts in the United States, Japan and Indonesia.

Hastics grew at 1.74% YoY by reason of a rise in export volume to Japan, the United States, Indonesia and the Philippines.

Sale & Hotel sector faintly went up at 1.75% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, growing at 9.78%, owing to foreign tourists joining open country measure. Moreover, domestic tourism had motivated by "We travel together" and countdown event at the end of the year.

Social Services sector declined at 5.26% YoY, because of online learning of university and school.

Agriculture sector sank at 3.24% YoY from a decline in electricity consumption of livestock following African swine fever (ASF) in pigs.



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2022 to improve at 2.17% YoY following a continued expansion trend in exports. Moreover, the accelerated vaccination of booster dose to cope with Omicron and short-term economic stimulus may recover electricity sale units.

Positive factors

1. Digital Supply chain Finance Platform will equally increase capital accessibility of SMEs and Thai farmers.

2. The weather is expected to be hot resulting from El Niño in the middle of the year.

3. The government's economic stimulus measures such as "Half-Half" scheme phase 4, the increasing purchasing power of State Welfare Card scheme phase 4, the increasing purchasing power of people who need special assistance scheme phase 2, "Shop Dee Mee Kuen" scheme and we travel together phase 4. (adding 2 million rooms and extending until April 2022)

4. The continuing to accelerate a booster vaccination.

5. Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is the largest Free-trade zone which Thailand is one of the 1 5 co-founded countries. It is effective on January 1st, 2022.

Negative factors

1. A rise of infection rate with the Omicron variant of COVID-19 in foreign countries, especially Israel.

2. The debt of households and SMEs affected by Lockdown for a long time.

3. Increasing headline inflation such as pork prices, sugar-sweetened beverages tax and taxation of sodium.

4. Many countries are still strict on international travel due to the Omicron variant outbreak.